Montana Operations Manual **Telework Policy**

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Department of Administration

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Policy Purpose:

This policy establishes uniform guidelines for conducting telework in Montana state government. The State of Montana permits and encourages agency management to designate positions and employees eligible to work at alternate work sites, usually their home, for all or part of their workweek to promote general work efficiencies. Telework may also support a reasonable accommodation under the Americans with Disability Act (ADA).

Scope:

This policy covers all positions in Montana's executive branch except those employed by the Montana university system, the Montana State Fund, elected officials, the personal appointed staff of elected officials, and any other position specifically excluded under Section 2-18-103 and 104, MCA.

Agency management must follow the provisions of this policy unless they conflict with collective bargaining agreements, which will take precedence to the extent applicable.

Procedures:

A. General Provisions

Agency management is responsible for managing the affairs and operations of state government; thus, agencies have sole discretion to:

- 1. designate positions for telework, and
- 2. approve employees to telework.

Telework is <u>not</u> work extension. Employees may take work home with them on occasion. This is remote work, and not considered telework within the scope of this policy.

B. Conditions of Employment:

Telework assignments do not change the conditions of employment. Work performed at alternate locations is considered official state business. Agency management may establish specific conditions that apply to employees working at alternate locations. Employees on telework assignments are required to comply with policies and procedures.

Agency management and the employee should mutually agree to telework arrangements. However, agency management may establish telework as a condition of employment based on business need. This requirement should be included for all new hires when the position is advertised and in correspondence offering employment.

An employee's compensation and benefits will not change as a result of telework.

Attendance at Meetings: Supervisors may require employees to report to a central workplace as needed to attend work-related meetings or other events. Supervisors may meet the employee in the alternate work location as needed to discuss work progress or other work-related issues.

Workers' Compensation Liability: Agencies may be liable for work-related injuries or disease occurring at alternate work sites.

C. Hours of Work:

The total number of hours employees are expected to work will not change, regardless of work locations. Employees must agree to conduct state work and business during identified work hours in accordance with MCA 2-2-121 as if in the central work location.

Agency management must ensure procedures are in place to document the work hours of employees who telework. Work hours must be documented in accordance with the Employee Records Management Policy (MOM # 03-0110), Montana wage and hour laws, and the federal Fair Labor Standards Act.

D. Use of Leave:

Agency management may determine whether it is appropriate to offer telework as an opportunity for partial or full return-to-work following sickness or injury based on agency policy and the criteria normally applied to decisions regarding the approval of telework and reasonable accommodation.

Telework is not intended to be used in place of sick leave, Family and Medical Leave, Workers' Compensation leave, or other types of leave.

E. Equipment and Materials:

Normally, the state of Montana will provide equipment and materials needed by employees to perform their duties effectively. However, telework agreements (see section H) may require employees to use their own equipment.

State-Owned Equipment: The provisions of 2-2-21, MCA apply to state-owned equipment used by state employees for telework.

Employees are responsible for protecting state-owned equipment from theft, damage, and unauthorized use.

The agency will maintain, service, and repair state-owned equipment used in the normal course of employment.

The telework agreement should specify who is responsible for transport and installation of equipment. The telework agreement should also state how the equipment will be returned to the central workplace for repairs and service or upon termination of the telework agreement.

Agencies may use appropriated funds to provide utility equipment and services generally available in the central work location. Examples include but are not limited to:

- pay for leased telephone lines in the alternate work location,
- 2. install, and provide basic telephone service in the alternate work locations, or
- 3. provide cell phones for use in the alternate location.

If phones are not provided, agencies may reimburse employees for business-related long distance calls made from their personal telephones.

Employee-Owned Equipment: The agency will not assume responsibility for cost, repair, or service when authorizing employees to use their own equipment unless approved by management.

F. Costs Associated with Telework Agencies may assume responsibility for operating, maintaining, or paying for other costs incurred by employees in the use of their homes as telework alternate locations.

G. Integrity and Confidentiality of Work Information:

Employees must safeguard agency information used or accessed while at the alternate location.

Agency management must grant permission according to agency procedures for employees to work on restricted access information or materials at alternate work locations. Employees must agree to follow agency-approved security procedures to ensure confidentiality and security of data.

H. Agency Responsibilities

Establish Agency Policy:

Each agency will establish internal policies and procedures related to telework if they allow telework in their agency. Such policies should maximize the appropriate use of telework without diminishing employee performance or service delivery.

At a minimum, agency policies should:

1. Identify positions appropriate for telework. Agency managers can use the Statewide Accounting, Budgeting

- and Human Resource System (SABHRS) to identify positions eligible for telework.
- 2. Require telework agreements between agency management and employees.
- 3. Designate in writing the agency telework coordinator. The coordinator should serve as the focal point for questions on the agency or state's telework policies and provide guidance.

Develop Telework Agreements:

Agency management and employee must agree to the terms of telework before an employee can work at an alternate work location. Both the employee and agency management must sign the telework agreement. (For a telework agreement example, see "A Manager's Guide to Telework" located at

http://hr.mt.gov/content/hrpp/docs/Guides/Teleworkguide.doc.

At a minimum, agencies should include the following in the telework agreement.

- 1. the duration of the agreement;
- 2. the work schedule and procedures for how it will be revised;
- 3. how leave is to be requested and approved;
- 4. status of the employee during emergency and weatherrelated closings affecting the central or alternate workplace;
- how routine communication between the employee, management, co-employees, and customers will be handled;
- 6. employee performance plan or expectations;
- 7. the equipment and/or supplies that will be used, and who is responsible for providing and maintaining them;
- 8. any applicable data security procedures;
- safety requirements to maintain safe work conditions and practice appropriate safety habits; (For a safety checklist example, see "A Manager's Guide to Telework" located at http://hr.mt.gov/content/hrpp/docs/Guides/Teleworkguide.doc
- certification that the work location is free from hazards;and
- 11. authorization and a mechanism for the employee's supervisor to access the alternate work location during normal work hours as defined by the telework agreement.

Agency management may include additional conditions in telework agreements requiring employees to:

- 1. comply with all state and agency rules, polices, practices and instructions;
- use agency-provided equipment and supplies only for business purposes, and notify agency management immediately when equipment malfunctions;
- 3. notify their supervisors immediately of any situations that interfere with their ability to perform their jobs;
- 4. notify their supervisors immediately of any injury occurring while working;
- absolve the agency from liability for damages to real or personal property resulting from participation in telework;
 and
- be responsible for security of information, documents, and records in their possession or used during telework, and not take restricted-access material home without the written consent of their supervisor.

The telework agreement must be:

- 1. Signed by the employee, immediate supervisor, and the next higher supervisor.
- 2. reviewed and renewed at least annually;
- reviewed and revised when there is a change in supervisor, job responsibilities, change in work circumstances, or performance;
- 4. filed in the employee's personnel file; and

Agency management may revise the agreement at any time.

E. Termination of Agreement:

Agency management may terminate the telework agreement at its discretion. Agency management is encouraged, when feasible, to give employees 30 days advance notice if a decision is made to terminate the telework agreement, but advance notice by management is not required.

F. Train Managers and Supervisors:

Agency management may encourage the successful and appropriate use of telework by providing training to supervisors and managers on how to manage teleworkers effectively. The Professional Development Center offers a course called "Remote Management" specifically designed for managers who are not located with their employees.

G. Report:

An annual agency telework report is due no later than 30 days after the conclusion of each fiscal year (August 1) to the Department of Administration, State Human Resources Division. The report shall contain the number of full-time and part-time permanent employees under a written telework agreement who teleworked during the previous fiscal year.

Resources:

The State Human Resources Division publishes a Telework Guide, available at http://hr.mt.gov/hrpp/guides.mcpx.

The Risk Management and Tort Defense Division's Telecommuting Insurance Coverage Policy (#7.05) is available at http://rmtd.mt.gov/aboutus/statutesrulespolicies.asp.

Professional Development Center offers a workshop "Remote Management." For more information see http://pdc.mt.gov/courseindex.mcpx.

For the purposes of this policy, the following definitions apply:

Alternate Work Site – approved work locations within Montana other than the employee's central work place where official state business is performed. Such locations may include, but are not necessarily limited to, employees' homes or satellite offices.

Central Workplace – An agency's place of work where employees normally are located.

Telework – a work arrangement in which agency management direct or permit employees to perform their usual job duties away from their central workplace, in accordance with telework agreements.

Telework Agreement – the written agreement between agency management and the employee that details the terms and conditions of an employee's work away from his or her central workplace. Work agreements are required for telework.

Work Schedule – the employee's hours of work in the central workplace or in the alternate work locations.

Definitions: